



The 3rd Meeting of the Regional Scientific and Technical Committee

5th - 7th February 2020

Classic Hoang Long Hotel, Hai Phong City, Viet Nam

SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Project on Establishment and Operation of a Regional System
of Fisheries Refugia in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand



AGENDA 8.3

IMPROVING HEALTHY OCEAN ECOSYSTEMS THROUGH BEST PRACTICES AND FISHING GEAR INNOVATIONS



In Southeast Asia,

- ❖ Fisheries sector plays an important role for food security,
- ❖ contributes to economic and social betterment, to the nutrition and wellbeing of the peoples;
- ❖ >20 million persons employed in fisheries-related industries;





❖ In 2015, world's top 20 marine capture fisheries;

✓ ID: 6.03 million ton

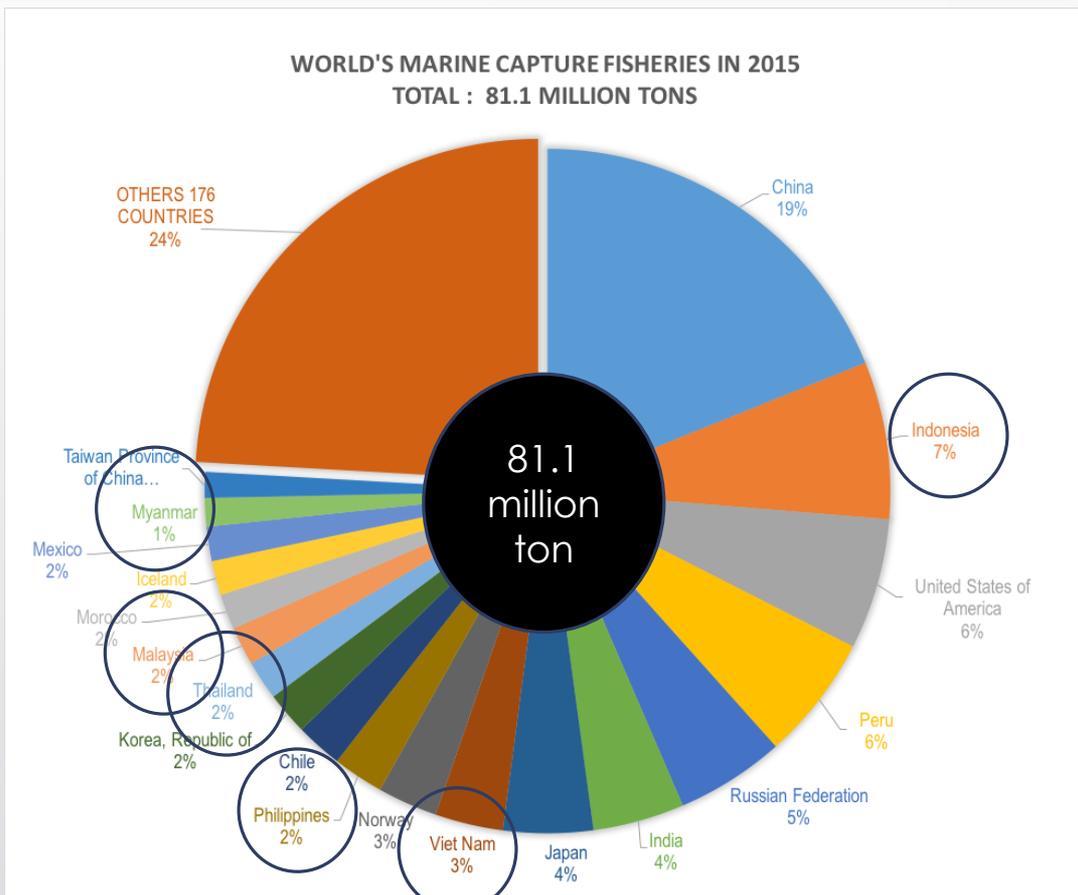
✓ VN: 2.61 million ton

✓ PH: 1.95 million ton

✓ TH: 1.50 million ton

✓ MY: 1.49 million ton

✓ MM: 1.09 million ton

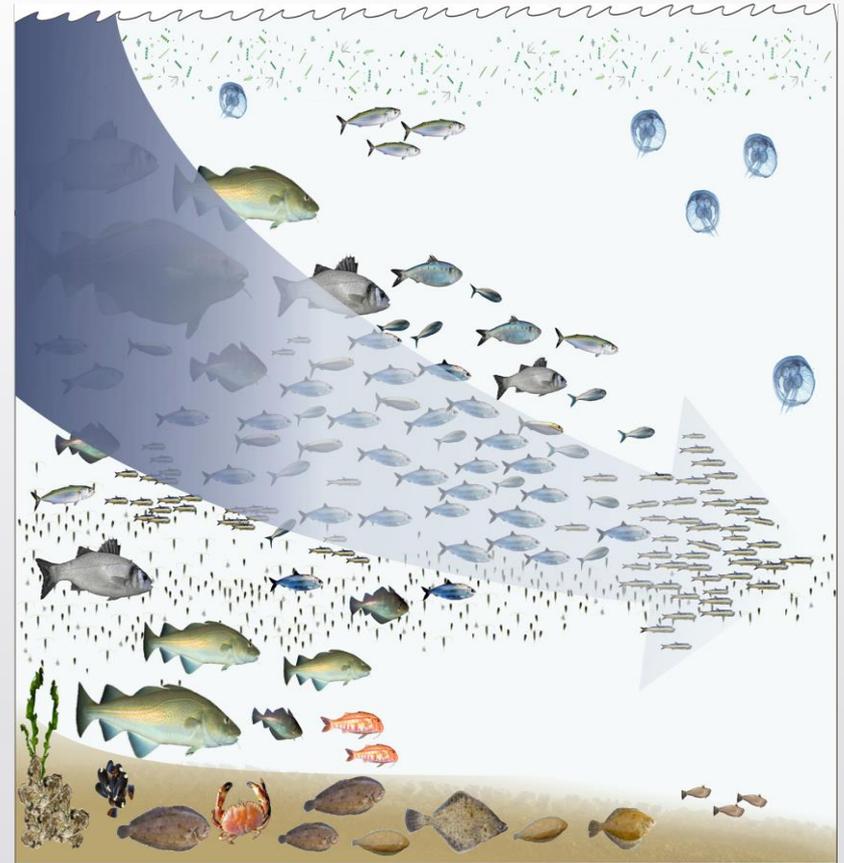




However, the perceived lack of selectivity of fishing net and the resultant capture of huge quantities and diversity of non-target species threatens fish stocks regionally, reduces biodiversity, alters the ecosystem functioning, and jeopardizes the food security and livelihoods of people in long term.



Coupled with its significant effect on the environment as overfishing jeopardizes the food security and livelihoods of people.





- Considering the Environmental damage caused by fishing especially traditional trawlers that about 40,000 (2014) are still active
- Trawl fishing and other destructive fishing practices directly impact the degradation of the bottom/seabed habitats, spread of marine plastic debris from lost or abandoned nets, and occurrence of microplastics, as well as increased emission of CO₂ into the air.





To solve these problems, SEAFDEC with the support from the UNEP has drafted the Concept Note in cooperation with ASEAN Member States through the Refugia Project with aims to seek the international donors either Green Climate Funds or GEF-7.

The objective is
improving healthy ocean ecosystems through
the best practices and fishing gear
innovations in the Southeast Asia.



The project design consists of four main actions that are urgently needed:

- 1) Promotion of effective fisheries management policies,
- 2) Development of innovative technology and capacity building,
- 3) Enhancement fisheries resources and rehabilitation of the seabed habitats, and
- 4) Strengthening national and regional cooperation and coordination.



Given that, the enormous impacts of destructive fishing practices particularly bottom trawl fishing on the health of the oceans should be impeded, particularly the alterations caused on the seabed habitats and in marine biodiversity on the continental shelf of Southeast Asia (Sunda Shelf).





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- GAP ANALYSIS ARE BASED ON REVIEWING ~150 RESEARCH PAPERS
- 1ST DRAFT WAS ADDRESSED AT RSTC2 AND PSC2 FOR COMMENTS
- THE AMENDED 2ND DRAFT ADDRESS AT THE RSTC3 FOR TECHNICAL COMMENTS;
- SEAFDEC WILL PROPOSE FOR CONSIDERATION AND SUPPORT AT THE 52TH COUNCIL MEETING
- FULL PROPOSAL WILL BE FURTHER DISCUSSED WITH COUNTRIES BEFORE SUBMISSION TO UNEP
- LETTER OF “NO OBJECTION” FROM COUNTRY ARE NEEDED FOR FURTHER SUBMISSION TO DONORS
- BUDGET REQUIRE : 50M USD



Concept Note User's Guide

The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is seeking high-quality projects or programmes.

Accredited entities may choose to submit a concept note, in consultation with the relevant national designated authority, to present the proposed project or programme idea in order to receive early feedback and recommendations.

Glossary

Access modeling: Modes of access for national, regional and international implementing entities for consultation to gain access to Fund resources. The Fund uses two modes of access: "direct" and "intermediated". Under the "direct access", recipient countries can nominate competent national, regional and regional implementing entities for accreditation to receive funding. Under the "intermediated access", recipient countries can access the Fund through accredited international entities, including United Nations agencies, multilateral development banks, international financial institutions and regional institutions. Recipient countries can determine the mode of access and both modes can be used simultaneously.

Accredited entity: An entity that is accredited by the Board in accordance with the Governing Instrument and relevant Board Decisions.

Concept note: A project or programme concept document which provides basic information about a project or programme to seek feedback on whether the concept is broadly aligned with objectives and policies of the Fund.

Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS): A reference point for establishing criteria for accrediting multilateral entities and entities seeking accreditation to the Fund, and for identifying, measuring and managing environmental and social risks. The main purpose of the ESS is to determine the key environmental and social risks the accredited entity intends to address in the conceptualization, preparation and implementation of funding proposals, and to provide guidance on how these risks are to be managed. ESS is based on the eight performance standards (PS) of the International Finance Corporation. Please refer to the [Environmental and Social Safeguards](#) of the Fund for more detailed information about the performance standards.

Financing entity: An entity through which GCF proceeds are channelled or used for the purposes of a funded activity or part thereof, and/or any entity that incurs, carries out or implements a funded activity, or any part thereof. For the avoidance of doubt, an accredited entity may carry out the functions of a financing entity.

Exit strategy: A strategy which ensures that the ongoing activities, impact and results of the project/programme sustain after the Fund's intervention.

Financial instruments: There are four financial instruments that can be utilized by the Fund through different modalities and at various stages of the financing cycle: grants, concessional loans, guarantees and equity investments. These options are not mutually exclusive.

Fund Policy: An individual or authority developed by a developing country party to the Convention to fulfil all functions of an NDA on a temporary basis, until it has designated an NDA.

Investment criteria: Do investment criteria adopted by the Board, namely impact potential, poverty and/or potential, sustainable development potential, needs of the recipient, country ownership, and efficiency and effectiveness. There are coverage areas, activity specific sub-criteria, and indicative assessment factors that provide further elaboration. Please refer to the Board Decision on [Guidelines on the Fund's Investment Criteria](#) which provides more detailed explanation of the Fund's investment criteria.

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